59 New! JUST OUT! IMPROVED MECHANISM IN THE NEW MODEL ROLEX 59

THE JERUSALEM POST

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MARGINAL COLUMN
By GEORGE LEONOV

SO long as the Egyptian and Syrian Governments are thinking of forming some sort of political union, they can hardly be blamed for thinking in terms of an idyllic merger — with one government, one leader, one parliament dominated by a single party, one army, etc., etc. Just as it costs no more to dream about buying a Cadillac than of buying a scooter. Indeed, thought, happily unhindered by any such frustrating reality as actual possession of the price of a scooter, would be displaying an uncalled-for degree of discipline were it to stop at a mere Cadillac. And so in Cairo Abdul Nasser and Salah Bitar are by now speaking of the elusive Egyptian-Syrian union as the cornerstone of a mighty pan-Arabic pyramid. But the torrent of wishful talking does not mean that the two governments are not anxious to settle for something less, for reasons somewhat less lofty than those repeatedly declared.

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IT has been suggested that Cairo and Damascus have chosen this moment to intensify their political activity in this particular respect in an attempt to discredit the Baghdad Pact Council meeting currently under way in Ankara. There seems to be little doubt that this was a serious consideration. The general and somewhat vague idea is that it would give Egypt and Syria an opportunity to present themselves to Arab public opinion as blazing a trail to Arab unity while other Arab and Moslem leaders were cooperating with foreign imperialists and helping to establish Western military and economic influence in the Middle East. The argument is hardly sound, but then, one can hardly speak of the existence of a sound Arab public opinion. Nuri e-Said, the veteran Iraqi statesman, seems quite aware of the possible effectiveness of the propaganda manoeuvre. His seeming intransigence in demanding that the Council meeting discuss the "Palestine Problem," and his vitriolic attacks at Monday's curtain-raising session — one of two open meetings — on Israel and on French policy in Algeria looked much like a public performance calculated to show that Iraq was second to none when it comes to championing "Arab aspirations."

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THE immediate aims of the federation flurry in Cairo, however, seems to be more limited in scope. It has long been suggested that Syria's Ba'ath Party has found itself out of its depth in accepting Soviet military, technical and economic aid. Not the least troubling concomitant has been the need for cooperation with the Syrian Communist Party in carrying out this policy. Led by one of the most astute politicians in the Arab world, Khaled Bikdash, the Syrian Communists have been content to remain in the role of a junior partner pledged to support the Ba'ath policy. But they have begun to display political ability and organizational efficiency which, though currently at the service of the Ba'athists, show uncomfortable signs that they must be able to act on their own when the occasion arises.

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UNION with Egypt, however nominal, could prove a valuable ally to the Ba'ath in assuring both their dominance and the continuity of their present policy. The union, which the Communists are committed to support, implies the adoption by Syria of Egypt's one-party system, an operation which it is hoped will eventually erase the Communists' separate identity as an organized party. Hard though it is to envisage Syrian Communist support for a reform which would destroy them as a party, or at best drive them underground — as has been the case in Egypt — Bikdash may accept the position as a temporary expedient. Even the Egyptian Communists have by no means been eliminated as a political force for all Abdul Nasser's declarations and Mr. Khrushchev's complaints that they are being thrown into prison.

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BUT even with the tacit approval of Syrian Communists, there is likely to be many a slip between the full cup of effective union and the lip of a declaration that it has been formed. There are still important opposition parties in Syria which do not relish the present policy, and still less the prospect of total extinction. Nor is the Syrian Army, and more especially the *Deuxieme Bureau*, though at present blissfully submerged under the deluge of Eastern bloc arms, accustomed to keep its figures out of the political pie for long. It is anybody's guess whether even a formal declaration of Egyptian-Syrian federal union will not provoke and release the very forces it seeks to subdue.

Jerusalem, January 29.

2 Border Police Killed 6 Wounded by Syrians

Three-Hour Clash Near Dan

TIBERIAS, Tuesday. — Two frontier police were killed this afternoon and six others wounded, one gravely in a rifle and machinegun battle with Syrian troops lasting almost three hours in the demilitarized zone near Kibbutz Dan, in the neighbourhood of a U.N. observation post.

The fighting broke out at 3.15 p.m., when a number of Syrian soldiers crossed the border into Israel territory, dug themselves in and opened fire on a police detachment clearing mines in the fields east of Kibbutz Dan.

The shooting came from three units, one on Givat Banias and two on Tel Azaziat, between 800 and 1,000 metres north-east and south-east of Dan respectively.

A Border Police unit arrived on the scene following a call for help by the policemen and engaged the Syrians in an exchange of fire at short range. The shooting lasted until dark, when the Syrians withdrew across the border. They numbered between 40 and 50 men.

The police casualties occurred in the early stages of the incident, but efforts to carry them out of the area were thwarted by the Syrians, who intensified their fire at the approach of rescue parties.

The wounded were removed only after heavy covering fire was opened on the Syrian positions. They were transported to the Poriya Hospital after receiving first aid at Kibbutz Dan. They were being operated on tonight.

One of the constables died on the spot, and the second as he was being carried from the scene.

During the attack, shots were also fired on the kibbutz, and some outhouses were struck by bullets. The women and children of the kibbutz took cover in their shelters.

SYRIAN VERSION

DAMASCUS, Tuesday (Reuter). — Syria tonight accused Israel of armed aggression supported by armoured cars and aircraft in the northern demilitarized zone near Khan Dweir.

A military spokesman said 60 Israel soldiers, supported by three armoured cars, opened machinegun fire on Syrian peasants and withdrew under covering fire from the Dan settlement after an engagement of two and a half hours.

He said Israel aircraft flew over the area as the soldiers withdrew, leaving behind a radio, revolver, rifle, handgrenades and ammunition.

There were no Syrian casualties, he added.

Soviet Leaders At Reception by Sidki

MOSCOW, Tuesday (Reuter). — The First Secretary of the Communist Party, Mr. Khrushchev, and Prime Minister Bulganin today attended a reception given here by Dr. Aziz Sidki, Egyptian Minister of Industry.

MOSCOW, Tuesday (UP). — Mr. Raoul Ordants, head of the Argentine trade mission to the Soviet Union, said today that an agreement has been concluded between the two countries for the purchase by the Argentine of between $3-$4m. worth of Soviet industrial goods.

Paris Sees Union As Dangerous

By MAURICE CARR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Tuesday. — France is adopting a "wait and see" attitude on the reported imminent establishment of an Egypt-Syrian federation, but should it materialize it will undoubtedly represent a danger for neighbouring countries, a Quai d'Orsay spokesman stated today.

He pointed out that the federation would be the beginning of the implementation of the pan-Arab plan to create a single Arab nation stretching ultimately from the Persian Gulf to the Atlantic.

Well-informed French quarters consider that should the Egyptian-Syrian federation become a reality, the next development will be a pincer movement to annex Jordan. However, there is still considerable scepticism here as to the viability of an Arab federation.

The "Hands Off Israel's Frontiers" manifesto advanced another step when it was announced today that two ex-Premiers, M. Paul Reynaud and M. Robert cont. Cohen C Schumann, had joined the long list of distinguished Frenchmen who had already announced their support for the manifesto.

It is sponsored by the French Committee for a Franco-Israel Alliance headed by M. Jacques Soustelle.

It will be recalled that M. Reynaud last year published an article advocating a Middle East agreement at Israel's expense, but this present volte face is in line with his previous long-standing friendship for, and recognition of, Israel as a factor for peace in the Middle East.

Mr. Shumann's letter to the Committee, saying that he was opposed to any modification in the *status quo*, is interpreted here as not only a rejection of the possibility of a Middle Eastern "Munich" at Israel's expense, but also a renunciation of his former advocacy, as a Catholic leader, of the internationalization of Jerusalem.

Swedish General To Head UNTSO

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Swedish General is to be appointed Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, it was understood in Jerusalem yesterday. No official announcement has been made as yet, and it is expected that the new Chief of Staff's name will not be revealed for another month.

Col. Byron V. Leary has been Acting Chief of the T.S.O. since Lieut.-Gen. E. L. M. Burns was appointed Commander of the U.N. Emergency Force in November 1956. The Jordanian Press reported last week that a new T.S.O. commander would be named soon.

It is understood that Col. Leary may continue with the T.S.O. for some time following the appointment.

Heruti: 18 Months for Libel, Cleared on Terror Count

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Ya'acov Heruti was cleared here today of a charge of being a leader of a terrorist organization, but was found guilty of posting bills slandering Jerusalem Magistrate M. Peres and sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment.

This decision was reached unanimously by District Court President N. Barzakay and Judges P. Avissar and Y. Raveh.

Heruti, a lawyer, who has been in custody since March 10 of last year, will probably be released in six weeks' time if he receives permission for good conduct. Both he and his defence counsel, Messrs. Y. Adereth, Y. Goldenberg and H. Grossman, appeared pleased with the Court's decision, smiling and shaking hands when it was promulgated.

Mrs. M. Ben Porath, Assistant State Attorney, told *The Jerusalem Post:* "There are grounds for an appeal, and I shall weigh up such a step carefully." The Prosecutor has two months in which to decide whether to appeal.

After Heruti had been found guilty of one of the two charges, Mrs. Ben Porath asked the Court to impose the maximum sentence of three years or a term of similar severity.

Mr. Adereth said the accused had already suffered enough, being in prison at a time when his wife was about to have a baby.

The Court found that it had not been proved that a terrorist organization existed.

The reading of the verdict began at 9 a.m. and lasted nearly two hours. The sentence was decided on after half an hour's consultation

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 7)

The Japanese Legation

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3 Rehov Rembrandt, Tel Aviv

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The new telephone number at the residence of the Minister of Japan is

29025

Union with Syria 'Soon'—Nasser

Abdul Nasser yesterday told a group of American journalists visiting Cairo that complete agreement had been reached between Egypt and Syria on their proposed union, and that the official announcement of the unification of the two countries would be made "soon."

He added that it was now up to the other Arab states to join the new unified Arab state.

In Damascus, an urgent Cabinet meeting was convened last night at President Shukri Kuwatly's palace to hear the report of Foreign Minister Salah Bitar on his negotiations with Abdul Nasser on the final arrangements for the unification. This meeting was expected to be of crucial importance for the entire question of unification.

Proposes Nasser

The Syrian President, Shukri Kuwatly, was reported to have proposed that the Presidency of the projected union be offered to Abdul Nasser, "the young, enthusiastic Arab who is full of loyalty to the Arab nation."

Conflicting reports yesterday fixed various dates for the official announcement of the establishment of the united Arab state, but latest reports from unofficial Cairo sources claimed that the announcement will be made during the coming week-end.

Speaking before the visiting Americans, Abdul Nasser said that he would not be surprised if he would be informed that Israel forces had again crossed the armistice lines. He claimed that Egypt had never invaded Israel, but that the opposite was the truth.

Praises Russia

He went on to praise Russia's loyalty to Egypt in the last three years, and cited the fact that when Egypt had only a fortnight's supply of wheat following the Suez fighting, Russia had sent wheat "without any political strings."

He told the journalists that he received over 35,000 letters a month supporting his policy from private persons in the U.S. who opposed the official State Department policy towards Egypt. *(Reuter, ANA)*

Soviet Ambassador Ends Tour

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The outgoing Soviet Ambassador and Mrs. Alexander Abramov left this evening for home aboard the s.s. Messapia, on the conclusion of their four years' service in Israel.

The Chief of Protocol, Mr. Harry Beilin, took leave of Mr. and Mrs. Abramov on behalf of the Government.

Senior staff members of the Soviet and other Eastern European missions here took their leave of the Ambassador and presented Mrs. Abramov with bouquets. When asked by newsmen if there was anything he wished to say on leaving the country, Mr. Abramov said: "Nothing but *shalom, shalom* and again *shalom*."

Israel well-wishers at the dockside included Communist Party M.K.'s Dr. M. Sneh and Mr. Emile Habibi, and representatives of the Israel Communist Party, the Israel branch of the Peace Movement and the Israel-Soviet Friendship League.

Mr. Abramov is to be replaced by Mr. Mikhail Bodrov, former Soviet Ambassador to Bulgaria.

Turk Heads New Baghdad Pact Military Body

ANKARA, Tuesday (Reuter). — A Turkish officer, General Ekrem Akalik, was today appointed Chairman of a new Military Planning Staff under the Baghdad Pact for one year.

The Secretary-General of the Pact, Awni Khalidi, agreed with a questioner that creation of this staff was "a step" towards a unified pact command. He did not elaborate, but said it met the Pact members' security requirements for the present.

Air Force General Daniel Campbell (U.S.) was appointed Deputy Chairman of the Planning Staff. Until last year he was Deputy Chief of Staff for Administration with the European Command Headquarters in Paris.

These moves constitute the main decision so far emerging from the Baghdad Pact's Council meeting which began here yesterday.

The joint staff, whose headquarters will be in Baghdad, supersedes the former military planning organization established in Karachi last year.

Heads of the six delegations to the Council meeting — U.S., Britain, Iraq, Pakistan, Persia and Turkey — met today for a top secret discussion on the international situation. This followed a plenary session of the Council which broke up after delegates approved the report of the Military Committee, conference sources said.

Macmillan Denies Backing 1947 Plan

SYDNEY, Tuesday (INA). — The British Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Macmillan declared here today that there was no foundation to reports that the British Government was urging revival of the 1947 U.N. resolution on the partition of Palestine.

Mr. Macmillan, arriving here on his tour of Commonwealth countries, said he had not heard of any such plans except for press reports, and added that there had been no change in his Government's attitude on the Arab-Israel dispute. He made the statements in reply to questions at a press conference.

Replying to a question about hopes for a general solution of Middle East problems, he said this was bound up with problems of the "great East-West struggle," adding that "we must be patiently hopeful and watchful, and never lose an opportunity for the examination of a possible solution."

Asked to what extent he thought containment of the Soviet Union should be permitted to take priority over solution of other Middle East problems, the Prime Minister replied that prevention of war, and not only nuclear war, was the first consideration.

Gen. Gale Succeeds Montgomery at Shape

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — General Sir Richard Gale is to succeed Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery as Deputy Supreme Commander of the Allied powers in Europe as of next September 21, it was announced today by General Lauris Norstad, Supreme Commander, from SHAPE headquarters near Paris.

3 Held in Turkey For U.S. Embassy Blast

ANKARA, Tuesday (Reuter). — Police were reported to be detaining three foreigners in connection with Monday night's bombing of the U.S. Embassy and an American bookstore here. The three are a Lebanese, an Egyptian and a Greek.

Authorities believe that the bombs were thrown by Communists.

5 TURKS KILLED IN NEW RIOTS IN CYPRUS

NICOSIA, Tuesday (Reuter). — British troops opened fire on rioting Turkish crowds today in new demonstrations in favour of the partition of Cyprus. Five Turks were killed, bringing the death roll for two days of troubles to seven.

An official announcement said three of the Turks were killed in Nicosia. Two others were officially stated to have been killed in Famagusta, when a mob tried to break into the Greek quarter.

Two Turks were killed yesterday and 100 persons, including 40 members of British security forces, were injured in the worst anti-British riots the island has seen. Curfew was imposed on the Turkish quarter in Nicosia.

Calm returned to the Turkish quarter tonight after community leaders went from street to street warning that further riots would harm the Turkish cause.

Turks sat on balconies in Nicosia in the winter sun and watched British troops clean up bottles, sticks and stones thrown at them during yesterday's riots. Teargas fumes still hung over the streets.

Funeral Today

A joint funeral of the Turks killed in Nicosia will take place at noon tomorrow.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, discussed the Cyprus problem with the Turkish Foreign Minister, Mr. Zorlu, at a reception given in Ankara last night by President Celal bayar for Baghdad Pact delegates.

The Cyprus Governor, Sir Hugh Foot, is also in Ankara. No date has yet been fixed for his return to Nicosia.

Paris Assembly Adopts Algeria Home Rule Bill

Upper House Changes Rejected

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — The National Assembly today adopted a bill for home rule for Algeria on a second reading by 310 votes to 234.

The assembly failed to endorse a number of changes in the bill made by the Upper House which will therefore have to consider it again before it can become law. But although the Upper House may hold the measure up for weeks, it is expected to be passed into law within two months.

Speaking before today's vote, Minister for Algeria Robert Lacoste told the Assembly, "Any delays in voting this bill can only play into the hands of the rebels at a moment when they are divided and the movement for siding with France is gathering strength."

The bill provides for the election by universal suffrage of an unspecified number of local assemblies or parliaments which will each elect their local government.

Equal Rights

Members of all ethnic groups will vote on an equal footing and their names will be included on the same register. Women will be entitled to vote for the first time.

Paris police in a pre-dawn swoop today searched the headquarters of the General Union of Algerian Moslem Students. The Ministry of the Interior later announced the dissolution of the organization.

In Algiers, police today arrested 20 members of the Algerian National Liberation front (FLN) on charges of attempting to reconstitute a "terrorist network" in the Algiers area.

U.S. 'Baby Moon' Said Ready to Rise

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, Tuesday (UP). — The U.S. may have a baby "moon" in the sky five minutes after the launching of the Army's Jupiter C missile sometime this week. If the firing succeeds, the Army's four-stage missile will put a 20-pound cylindrical satellite into an orbit 300 miles above the earth while travelling at 18,000 miles per hour.

The Jupiter C missile was substituted for the Navy's Vanguard, which was originally scheduled to take up America's first man-made moon, after the Vanguard developed serious trouble in several launching attempts made last week. An earlier Vanguard exploded on its launching pad here last December.

Combination Rocket

The Jupiter C is much simpler and sturdier than the complex Vanguard, and depends mainly on its comparative simplicity of design and sheer power. Basically it is a combination of a first-stage Redstone ballistic missile and a second- and third-stage of 14 smaller solid-fuel WAC Sergeant rockets. The final and fourth stage is another WAC Sergeant, encased in a bullet-shaped casing with the 30-inch satellite instrumentation package in its forward part. The entire fourth stage remains in one piece and becomes the satellite once it is put into its elliptical orbit.

The U.S. Air force test fired a thor 1,500-mile rocket from Cape Canaveral today.

British Plan For Pre-Summit Talks

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — British proposals which would permit preparation for a summit conference either at a Foreign Ministers meeting or through diplomatic channels will be laid before members of the NATO Permanent Council in Paris this week, a usually well-informed source in London said today.

The proposals, which broaden the previous British standpoint on the preparation of top-level talks, are expected to be contained in the letter which Prime Minister Harold Macmillan is sending to Marshal Bulganin, the source said.

Mr. Macmillan's latest letter to Bulganin, the Soviet Premier, is expected to be despatched to Moscow immediately after consideration by the NATO Permanent Council.

In Moscow, the Soviet Government newspaper "Izvestia," commenting today on the British, American and French answers to the Bulganin letter of December 10, was quoted by TASS as saying that the replies were not in themselves negative.

No Explanation

However, the paper added, the replies give no convincing explanation why a Summit meeting could not be held in the next few months "to discuss things seriously."

"First of all, we may express satisfaction that these replies are a continuation of the exchange of opinion between East and West initiated by the Soviet Union, and that their very existence accepts the usefulness of such exchanges," the paper wrote.

In Sydney, Prime Minister Macmillan told reporters on his arrival there from New Zealand that "summit" talks could lead to an improvement in the world situation. He added that he still thought his proposal for a non-aggression pact with the Russians was a good plan.

Asked to comment on the cold war, Mr. Macmillan said a stalemate was a good thing because it ruled out war. The democracies did not want

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 8)

ORMSBY-GORE GUEST AT ELATH LUNCHEON

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter) — Mr. W. D. Ormsby-Gore, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, today attended a luncheon given here by the Israel Ambassador in London, Mr. Eliahu Elath.

New Stage in Britain's H-Power Research

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Following their initial triumph in fusing hydrogen atoms, British scientists have started on the next stage of their experiments to tame the energy of the hydrogen bomb.

An Atomic Energy Authority spokesman said today that the team at the Harwell Research Centre has begun work on modifications which will boost the temperatures achieved by the Zeta machine, which has already produced temperatures of five-million degrees Centigrade.

In Washington, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission yesterday proposed legislation which would give allies of the U.S. information on Atomic weapons which are no longer secret. The legislation would also give them atomic raw materials and weapon components.

Strong Israel Important To France's Says Delegation Chief

"There has never been any rationing of France's friendship for Israel, nor has this friendship ever been dependent on other factors," declared the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, in welcoming the visiting French Parliamentary delegation at a gala dinner given in their honour last night by the Speaker of the Knesset and Mrs. Yosef Sprinzak at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem.

In the gaily decorated ballroom, festooned with the French tricolore and the blue and white colours of Israel, Cabinet Ministers and Knesset Members assembled to greet the visiting French parliamentarians, who, in the words of Mr. Sprinzak, "were already regarded as old and warm friends after having been here only a few hours."

Seated at the head of the table in addition to Mr. and Mrs. Sprinzak and Mrs. Meir, were: Mrs. Chaim Weizmann; M. Henri Laforest, the head of the delegation; the French Ambassador, M. Pierre Gilbert; Mr. Moshe Sharett; Mayor Gershon Agron; and the Israel Ambassador to Paris and Mrs. Ya'acov Tsur.

Others present included the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Chief Rabbi Nissim, heads of the Alliance Israelite, and senior Foreign Ministry officials.

In reply, M. Laforest expressed their deep appreciation of the warmth of the welcome that had been extended to the delegation. He declared that the strengthening of Israel was important to the French people—important for the balance of forces in the world. Moreover they saw in her a bridgehead of democracy and Western civilization on this part of the world.

M. Laforest spoke of the common traditions of Israel and France and the mutual appreciation of peoples prepared to fight to maintain their place in the sun. Both peoples wanted peace, he asserted, a peace of freedom and equality.

Both Mr. Sprinzak and M. Laforest spoke in glowing terms of the work of the French Ambassador, and the latter in turn paid tribute to Israel's Ambassador to France.

Mrs. Meir said she was extending her welcome to the true friends visiting us today with a feeling of joy and of trepidation. She recalled in a few words the recent history of cooperation between the two peoples, the help that had been extended to the Free French forces during the World War and the true understanding for the plight of the Jewish people that had found its expression in the offer of French hospitality when the "Exodus 1947," laden with refugees expelled from Palestine, was anchored at Port de Bouc.

She predicted that France's faith in Israel and her help for an ancient people, in its time of trial ... would remain firmly imbedded in the hearts of the people of Israel, and would be told by Israel mothers to their children to be remembered throughout the generations.

After dinner the Jerusalem Labour Council dance troupe performed and Mrs. Meir and Mr. Sharett, together with members of the French delegation, joined them in dancing the *hora*.

(Earlier report on French delegation on Page 3)

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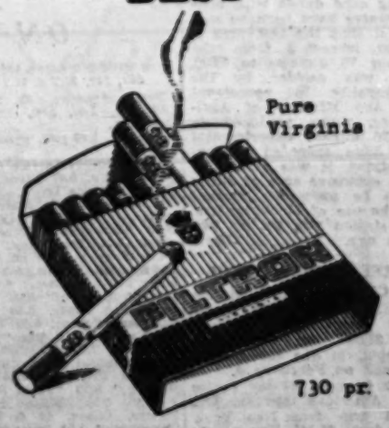

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Social & Personal

The President yesterday received Rabbi Dr. Yosef Hyman Leobstein, Chairman of the Academic Council of Bar-Ilan University and professor at Yeshiva University, New York. Mr. Ben-Zvi also received Rev. Reuben Youngdahl, noted U.S. radio and television commentator.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi on Monday received Mr. Joseph Linton, the Israel Minister-designate to Switzerland.

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The Minister of Posts, Dr. Josef Burg, yesterday received Rev. Reuben Youngdahl.

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The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, yesterday received Prof. M. Magat of the Sorbonne University, one of the directors of the French National Scientific Council. He was accompanied by Prof. Aharon Katzir of the Weizmann Institute.

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The outgoing Italian Ambassador, Benedetto Capomazza, Marquis di Campolattaro, on Monday paid a farewell call on the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak.

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The Danish Minister and Mrs. Hugo Hergel gave a luncheon party at the King David Hotel on Monday for the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir. Present were the Minister of Labour; the Mayor of Jerusalem and Mrs. Agron; President of the Israel-Danish Chamber of Commerce and Mrs. Y. Saphir; the acting President of the Hebrew University and Mrs. Evenari; high Government officials and members of the diplomatic corps.

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Mr. Ya'acov Shimoni, Head of the Eastern European Division at the Foreign Ministry, will lecture under the auspices of the Israel Oriental Society-Hebrew University, on "South-East Asia — Impressions and Problems" at the Keren Kayemet Hall, 11 Rehov Shapira, Tel Aviv, tonight at 8.30. The public is invited.

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Dr. Abraham Robinson, Professor of Mathematics at the Hebrew University, will lecture on "Pure Science and Applied Science" (in Hebrew) under University auspices in Canada Hall on the new campus tonight, at 8.15.

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Dr. Yigael Yadin will speak at a Haifa Rotary Club ladies' luncheon at 1.15 today.

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An automatic telephone exchange has been installed on the Hebrew University campus. The numbers are 4274 and 63581.

Ashkelon Jumps Into 'Tenth' Festivities

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHKELON, Tuesday.—The highlight of Ashkelon's Tenth Anniversary celebrations is to be Paratroop Day. The jump is scheduled for June 23.

The paratroopers will demonstrate free jumping, controlled jumping and the landing of equipment. The demonstration will take place near the main road to Yad Mordechai. This will be the first public display of its kind.

An elaborate series of festivities should keep the town and its visitors in a state of near exhaustion from spring until the end of the autumn, according to plans prepared by a special committee formed by the Municipality with leading citizens in the town. The season of unlimited pleasure will open on Independence Day with torchlight processions, sports and a mayoral reception for the citizens.

On Shavuot, the children of the district will celebrate with athletics, and Israel rifle clubs will hold a shooting match here. After Paratroop Day and the summer programmes, the season will end with the anniversary of the liberation of Migdal from the Egyptians.

A special committee has been formed to clean up the town for the occasion; and it will produce a light-hearted pageant of the eight civilizations of Ashkelon.

The 15 settlements around the northern and north-western edges of the Gaza Strip are planning a six-day Festival in the amphitheatre they are building at their District Council headquarters at Sha'ar Hanegev.

Holon Extends Sand Irrigation Tests

HOLON, Tuesday. — Results at the experimental agricultural station here for irrigating sand dunes with sewage water have been so successful that the test area is to be increased from the present 70 dunams to 1,000. This was decided by the municipality in agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture. Crops produced on the 70 dunam experimental plot have exceeded all expectations, it was said.

An extensive area of dunes is to be sown for pasture for the use of stockbreeders. The station was set up two years ago. *(Hitm)*

GREEK LINER OPENS CRUISE SEASON

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The season's first luxury cruiser, the 23,000 ton Greek s.s. Olympia, is due for a two-day call on February 9.

She is on a 62-day cruise with American tourists. The round trip from New York costs from $1,345. Her agents here are Allalouf and Co.

A GAS EXPLOSION in an empty benzine drum in Kibbutz Ganer injured 17-year old Benjamin Sabah of the Ramleh Ma'bara last week. His left leg was amputated during an operation on Monday. *(Hitm)*

Central Youth Authority Urged To Combat Delinquency

The establishment of a "Central Youth Authority" was urged by Mr. Efraim Millo, head of the Juvenile Probation Service in the Ministry of Social Welfare, at a symposium on juvenile delinquency sponsored by the Histadrut in Jerusalem last week.

Mr. Behor Shitrit, Minister of Police, noted that, with the establishment of the State, all but 26 prison inmates had been given a chance to start life afresh. "Within a few months, however, the prisons were not only full again but new ones had to be built," he recalled.

Jerusalem had the highest percentage of juvenile delinquents of the three cities, Mr. Shitrit told the symposium.

He added that the police throughout the country had instituted special squads to deal with youthful offenders. But only half the offenders were apprehended.

Mr. Millo noted that "stealing cars, an intoxicating sport now indulged in by youngsters," was only the first step to full-fledged delinquency. Once any law had been broken, it was only a short step to another and more serious offence.

He said that the number of delinquents had risen from one per thousand in 1949 to 1.67 per thousand in 1957. These were about the same percentages as in England, but lower than those in America.

Mrs. Yehudit Ginsberg, Jerusalem Municipal Councillor, said that delinquency began in the home. The lack of family warmth and love, both in "slum and well-to-do families," had serious repercussions.

Mr. Moshe Baram, Secretary of the Jerusalem Labour Council, said films which "glorified crime" were one of the major causes of delinquency. (Thunderous applause in the Tel Or Cinema hall, which was packed.)

He said the best way to keep youngsters out of jails and the juvenile courts was to find work for those who had to support themselves and their families, and to keep them fully occupied with sports and social gatherings.

In this connection, he noted that the Noar Oved (Working Youth organization) and the Hapoel sports organization were particularly active.

Handicapped Set Up Shop in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

More than 40 social welfare cases yesterday began a new, productive — and, it is hoped, self-supporting — life when a five-dunam, 42-unit market was opened in the German Colony in Jerusalem.

Each new shopkeeper is not only permanently unable to perform hard physical labour, due to past illness, but has, on the average, a family of seven children to support, according to a spot check by a Malben representative.

The market, a joint venture of the Jerusalem Municipality, Malben and the Jewish Agency, was formally opened by Mr. Louis Horwitz, Director-Designate of Malben.

Mr. Mordecai Ish-Shalom, Jerusalem Vice-Mayor, stressed the benefits accruing both to the new shopkeepers and local housewives, who would be freed from the inconvenience of travelling to town to buy their vegetables, fruit, poultry and other foodstuffs.

He wanted the market to prove a model of efficient and courteous service and fair trading.

Mr. Horwitz hoped that henceforth the new shopkeepers would not only be able to become financially independent, but also to contribute towards the development of the City and the State.

Other speakers were Mrs. Devora Eliner, of the Absorption Department of the Jewish Agency; Mr. Y. Nenner, Jerusalem Councillor; Mr. A. Mallach, Deputy Director of Malben; Mr. Mordecai Shattner, of the Finance Ministry; Mr. Zvi Lebanon, Chairman of the Jerusalem Merchants Association, and Mrs. Fanny Brade, Director of the Municipality's Social Welfare Department.

Mr. Avraham Segavi, who was allocated a store in the market, thanked the City, the Jewish Agency and Malben on behalf of the new shopkeepers.

Mossinsohn at War with Critics

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Mr. Yigal Mossinsohn last night defended his new play "Throw Him to the Dogs" against attack by three prominent journalists.

"I wrote what I did to fight a particular magazine which was able to influence a man to kill Kastner rather than go to the cinema," he told a full audience at a symposium. "We are all defenceless before a press which can destroy a person's reputation and life. In fact, I defended our democracy," he protested.

Mr. Mossinsohn called on the press to seek legislation restricting this dangerous power. He claimed he did not care what the critics wrote. "My teachers, Schneour, Cohen and Berkovitz praised me, and that counters all the press attacks."

The newsmen disagreed. Mrs. Leah Porat, critic of "Lamerhav," declared, "Yours is a bad play, not because it attacks the press but because its characters are not real." It shows the exact opposite of the truth, and the whole audience is led to believe that corruption has conquered all. In effect, by descending to the level of the journal it attacks the play has provided it with new readers.

"I was so ashamed that I would have left the theatre after the first act, if I did not have to write about it," she declared.

Mr. S. Samet, of "Ha'aretz," told the playwright, "You write about things you know nothing about," and advised him to ask experienced journalists before again creating "such idiots of inefficient reporting" as those in the present play. Calling it a disgrace, Mr. Samet asked, "How could you put in one disgusting category all the 22 newspapers of this country?"

Mr. M. Zak of "Ma'ariv" denied that the press had attacked "Throw Him to the Dogs" because it had maligned them. "It is a failure," he claimed.

Had it been of artistic or literary value it might have been acceptable, but it had been written as part of a campaign against the press conducted by "certain public figures." The playwright had presented a perverted picture not only of journalists but of idealistic veterans of the Third Aliya.

Wagner Coming For Petah Tikva Fete

PETAH TIKVA Tuesday. — The Mayor of New York City, Mr. Robert Wagner, is to participate in the 80th anniversary celebrations of Petah Tikva next October. This was revealed in a letter received here from Mr. P. Rashish, Mayor of Petah Tikva, who is now on an Israel Bond Drive tour in the U.S. *(Hitm)*

The visiting French Parliamentary Delegation attending the Knesset session on Monday afternoon. Seated behind the Cabinet table, they are (from left to right) M. Henri Laforest, leader of the delegation, M. Jean Sourbet, M. Jean Montalat, and, next to Mr. Victor Eliashar of the Foreign Ministry, M. Luis Recyo, M. Gautier Chaumet, M. Jean Bertand, M. Luis Bruella. At the Cabinet table are Mr. Moshe Carmel, Mr. Israel Bar Yehuda, Mr. Ben-Gurion, Mrs. Golda Meir, Mr. Yosef Burg. (Photo by Schlesinger.)

Visiting French Tour Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The 18-man French Parliamentary delegation yesterday morning visited Mt. Herzl where M. Henri Laforest, leader of the group and former Secretary of State for Air, laid a wreath on Herzl's grave. A sapling was planted nearby in the special plot set aside for distinguished visitors.

At the Hebrew University, the guests were received by Mr. Y. Aran, the Administrator, and Mr. Avi-Yonah, Lecturer in Archaeology. Dr. Y. Yadin, of the University, lectured briefly on the Dead Sea Scrolls, in which the guests showed considerable interest.

They also visited the Department of French Civilization where they were greeted by Professor A. Duff, head of the Department.

During a tour of the campus, they expressed their admiration for the new buildings and "shared the regret of the University staff that access was denied to the Mt. Scopus campus."

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, received them in the afternoon and explained Israel's position in the Middle East in an informal informative talk. She replied to questions. Mr. Emile Najar, Assistant Director-General of the Ministry, was present.

This morning the delegation is flying to Eilat and is to tour the area, including the Timna mines. The party will this evening fly from Eilat to Haifa.

The delegation was received in the afternoon by the Minister of Development, Mr. M. Bentov, in his office.

STUDY OF RENTAL HOUSING BEGUN

TEL AVIV Tuesday. — The Minister of Labour has appointed a public commission to investigate prospects for private investment in the building of houses for rent. Suggestions and plans may be submitted to the Chairman of the Commission, Dr. E. Lehmann, Bank Leumi, Tel Aviv, P.O.B. 2, until February 15.

Prof. Fleck, Saviour of Lemberg Ghetto, to Work in Ness Ziona

Professor L. Fleck, one of the world's greatest microbiologists, has settled in Israel and is beginning work at the Israel Institute for Biological Research at Ness Ziona.

Prof. Fleck is well-remembered for his superb work as Director of the bacteriological laboratory at the Jewish Hospital in the Lemberg ghetto during 1941-42. When a typhus epidemic broke out there, Prof. Fleck found a way of producing a preparation which he placed at the disposal of the community and thus saved the ghetto. When the Germans heard of the discovery they arrested him and his assistants in order to force them to reveal the secret. They were sent to Auschwitz and Buchenwald. This episode served as the subject for Stephan Schandau's "The Last Jew in the Ghetto."

Fleck was an expert witness for the American prosecution at the Nuremberg Trials on the Nazis' biological experiments.

After the war, the Polish Government invited Fleck to lead the Department of Microbiology and Immunization in Warsaw. Fleck won State scientific awards and was a member of the Polish Academy praesidium (he is also a member of American and other academies.) His books and scientific publications in a number of countries, especially his classic studies on "General Stability Against Infection," and his improvement on diphtheria vaccine brought him international renown. In recent years he was invited to go on lecture tours both in the West and the Soviet Union.

For 10 years Prof. Fleck sought an opportunity to come to Israel, having sent his only son. But only three months ago did the Polish authorities permit him and his wife to leave.

Israel Endowments Inc., an American-Jewish organization for special individual contributions (in Israel under the jurisdiction of the Palestine Economic Corporation) has allocated IL10,000 to assist his settlement and resumption of work.

Prof. Fleck will begin his work in earnest immediately he graduates from his Ulpan. His employer, the Institute for Biological Research, is conducted by a young group of Hebrew University graduates under the auspices of the Prime Minister's Office. Since 1952 they have devoted themselves mainly to problems of public health and of late to the production of Asian Flu vaccine.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: All Mine To Give.
EDEN: L'Impero Del Sole.
OR GIL: The Monte Carlo Story.
ORION: Island In The Sun.
ORNA: 4 Steps In The Clouds.
RON: The Gates Of Hell.
SEMADAR: La Figlia Di Mata Hari.
ZION HALL: Africa Sotto I Mari.
TEL OR: Tradita.
EDISON: Baija Bawara.
STUDIO: Si Tous Les Gars Du Monde.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: The Count of Monte Cristo.
ARMON DAVID: Pyjama Game.
CHEN: Love In The Afternoon.
EDEN: Barsaat.
ESTHER: Lust For Life.
HAYAM: Les Sorcieres de Salem.
MIGDALOR: It's Great To Be Young.
MOGRABI: The Strange One.
OPHIR: Artists and Models.
ORION: Sinai.
PEER: L'Etrange Desire De Mr. Bard.
SHDEROTH: I'll Cry Tomorrow.
TAMAR: The Forty-First.
TCHELET: Bar Leibhusar.
TEL AVIV: The Sun Also Rises.
YARON: Fedra.
ZAMIR: Paris Canaille.
ZAFON: A King In New York.

HAIFA

ORAH: Sweet Smell of Success.
AMPHITHEATRE: A Hatful Of Rain.
GAL OR: The Lone Ranger. Mats.: Saracen Blade.
ORION: Man Of A Thousand Faces. Mats.: Knights of the Round Table.
ATZMON: Forever Darling.
MORIAH: No Time For Flowers.
PEER: For Whom The Bell Tolls.
ARMON: The Forty First. Also Sputnik.
EN DOR: Clash by Night.
ORLY: Les Carnets Du Major Thompson.
MAY: The Man Who Knew Too Much.

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Sport Round the World

By Reuter's Correspondents

WASHINGTON. — The world lightweight boxing champion, Joe Brown stopped Ernie Williams in the fifth of their scheduled 10-round non-title bout here. Williams was leading on points, when the referee intervened to save Williams from further injury to a cut over his left eye.

• • •

LONDON.—Mr. Harry Levene, London boxing promoter, left here Saturday night for New York where he hopes to make arrangements for the staging of a world heavyweight championship fight in London. "Gus Damato, Floyd Patterson's manager, has already agreed to bring Floyd to London to meet any contender," he said. "If Joe Erskine the British and Empire champion, can take the European crown from Ingemar Johansson next month, then he is the only possible choice, this side of the Atlantic, as challenger, but Floyd may even fight another American here in Britain," said Levene.

• • •

MONTE CARLO.—Only 36 of the 302 competitors who set out a week earlier in the 27th Monte Carlo Motor Rally from eight different points in Europe, completed the 2,000 mile drive to this Riviera resort and the 973 mile mountain trial which followed. Not one of the 35 starters from Paris or of the 24 from Munich survived. France provided the largest number of finishers with 13. There were eight Britons, four from Norway and Sweden, two each from Germany and Monaco and one each from Belgium, Switzerland, Holland and Denmark. 13 British and 11 French cars completed the rally. Four Sunbeams, five Citroens and five Alfa Romeos were there to the end.

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LIVERPOOL.—Hogan Bassey, Nigeria's world featherweight champion, avenged a defeat of six years ago when he beat Pierre Cossemyns, of Belgium, on points in a 10 round non-title fight here. Bassey won comfortably. This was Bassey's last fight before he makes his first defence of his world title against Ricardo Moreno, of Mexico, in Los Angeles, in March.

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CHICAGO. — Carmen Basilio, world middleweight champion, and Sugar Ray Robinson formally signed contracts here for their title fight, which is to take place here on March 25.

• • •

BRIDGETOWN (Barbados).—The Pakistani opening batsman, Kanif Mohammed, set the world's second highest score in test cricket when he made 337 runs in the match against West Indies here. The record is 364, set by Leonard Hutton for England against Australia, at the Oval, London, in 1938.

• • •

SYDNEY.—Ashley Cooper and Neale Fraser won the Australian men's doubles lawn tennis championship here. In the all-Australian final they beat Roy Emerson and Bob Frank, 7-5, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3, 7-5, to add the Australian crown to the U.S. doubles title which they won last year.

• • •

MELBOURNE.—Frank Sedgman, of Australia, former Wimbledon champion, beat world professional champion, Pancho Gonsales, 7-5, 4-6, 6-4, in the Ampol, round Robin lawn tennis tournaments here. Len Hoad beat Pancho Segura 9-7, 8-7, 6-4, and Ken Rosewall beat Tony Trabert, 3-6, 6-3.

LONDON.—Further enquiries are to be made by the International Amateur Athletic Federation about the world record high jump of 5' 9½" set up by Miss Cheng Fen Yung, in Peking, last November. The record was recently announced as having been ratified by the I.A.A.F. There had been reports, however, that Miss Fen Yung used padded shoes when jumping, and this was not mentioned in the application. The men's high jump record of 7' 1" set by the Russian Yuris Stepanov, who uses a padded sole, is also to be considered when the Committee meets in Stockholm in August.

• • •

JOHANNESBURG. — Heatie Kruger, of Southern Transvaal, beat his own British Empire pole vault record here with a leap of 14 feet 2¼ inches. This was 2 inches higher than his 14' ½" set in April last year. It also beat the South African record of 14' 1¼", established by George Rasmussen, of the U.S.A., in 1940.

• • •

PHILADELPHIA. — Ron Delany, Ireland's Olympic gold medallist, won the mile event of the Annual Indoor Athletic Meeting in Philadelphia in 4 minutes 8.1 seconds. It was his 17th indoor mile victory in succession.

1,700 Housing Units Completed in October

The Housing Division of the Ministry of Labour completed construction of 1,763 dwelling units in October, according to figures released yesterday. In the same month, work was begun on 2,032 new units.

In all, the Division is at present building 17,344 housing units. Of these, 9,936 are for newcomers, 1,291 for established settlements and 6,117 for "Saving for Homes" schemes and other projects.

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

JANUARY 28, 1958

Prop. Loan 1949/50 (IL.25)	102½
4% Consp. Loan 55/62	97½
4½% Consp. Loan	97½
4½% War Loan 55/62	97½
Pal. Electric 5% Deb. Ser. 1	94½
3½% Tax-ex Dollar 2)	85½
4% Brg. Sterling "A"	97½
Dev. Loan Bonds 55/75 2)	88½
4½% Dev. Bonds 1)	89
4½% Dev. Bonds 2)	89½
4½% Loc. C. Debs. 1)	89½
4½% Loc. C. Debs. 2)	97½
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ltd.)	209
6% Bonds 55/65 1)	104½
ditto 2)	104½
Israel National 6% Deb. 55/65 1)	97½
ditto 2)	103½
5½ Deb. 59/63 1)	96½
ditto 2)	96½
Igrosh Ltd. 6% Deb. 55/65 1)	99½
Bazore 6% Deb. 55/65	
Cham "A" 1)	96½
Cham "B" 2)	102½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	14½
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"Kardan" ord. "B"	79½
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"Teva" ord. sh.	83
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	123
Paas 6% debs. 60/65 reg.	96
Shner 6% debs. 55/65	96
Mir 5% pref sh.	89
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord sh.	79
Bazore 6% pref. ord. sh.	89½
U.M.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	78½
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Meller ord. sh. reg.	110½
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Assis Bajarano "B" sh.	75
Nesher 6% debs. "A" 55/65	113
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	88
Dead Sea Works 5% Deb. reg.	216
Delek ord. sh. "C"	33
Meherot pref. sh.	70½
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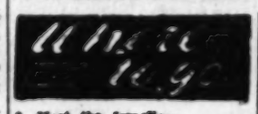
ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 349, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m.
English: 1.45 p.m. **French:** 2.00 p.m.
6.30 Religious Service (R). 6.37 Calisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.00 Close Down.
13.00 Lunchtime Music — Soloist: G. Parkinson (Vocalist). 12.30 "Housewife's Corner"—Requests. 2.15 Close Down.
4.30 News in English, Swedish and Spanish. 5.05 Oriental Tunes 5.30 "Youth Corner." 6.00 "We Present Tonight." 6.05 Popular Songs and Tunes. 6.30 Hebrew Language Corner. 6.45 Tunes of the Nations. 7.15 The "Gateway Singers." 7.30 Programme on the Histadrut Activities. 7.50 Cantoral Requests. 8.15 "Daily Hebrew." 8.20 "From South & West." 8.55 Bible Reading: Psalms, Chaps. 49 & 50. 9.15 "Newsreel." 9.30 Duets for Piano played by P. Salaman and F. Pulleg—"Ma Mare l'Oye" (Ravel); Petite Suite (Debussy). 10.05 "Alibi" — Sketch. 10.30 "Why Just Me." 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 468, 282.7, 41.7 & 33.3 M.
4.00 Relay of International Football Game from Bassa Ground, Haifa—Maccabee va. Israel Selected.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 "We Present Tonight." 6.05 Mishna Lesson. 6.25 Elegic Trio in D-minor (Rachmaninoff). 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Megrabit. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English. 11.10 Close Down.
ARABIC PROGRAMME
487 & 41.07 M.
Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30—7.15 a.m. 1.15—2.15 and 5.30—9.45 p.m.
KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News and Topical Talk by M. Pearlman. 6.50 Editorial News. 7.00 "Kol Yerushalayim"—Hebrew Lesson by Judah Shuval. 7.15 Yiddish.
Programme to U.K.: 11.30 News and Topical Talk by M. Pearlman. 11.50 Editorial News. Midnight: Easy Hebrew Conversation.
ARMY PROGRAMME: (48.4, 215, 235 & 235 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Request Favourites. 7.00 News. 7.10 Battle Story. 7.30 Kabal Band. 8.00 "Among the Flags." 8.30 "Limelight." 9.00 News. 9.15 "Two Goals." 9.45 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.60, 16.84 & 24.80 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Talk. "Matters of Jewish Interest."



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——— JERUSALEM ———

• **Sea:—**
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8.30-5.
• **Exhibitions:—**
1) Permanent Exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. 2) Ancient Pottery from various civilisations from the museum's collections 3) A preview of Primitive Sculpture. 4) Graphic Exhibition: Artists' portraits and self-portraits. 5) Old Master Drawings. 6) Paintings by Emma Reyes. Bezalel, 9-1, 2.30-5.
Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities. Recent finds: marble Statue of Nemesis. Department of Antiquities 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1, 3-5.
Exhibition of recent paintings by Galya Pillin-Tarmu. Artists' House, 10-1 4-6.
• **Film Shows:—**
Israel films daily 11.30. Keren Hayesod Hall.
• **Tours:—**
Hebrew University Conducted Tour (in English), daily 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. Every Tuesday leaving Administration Bldg. 11 a.m. a visit to Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School in New Medical Centre. Ein Karem. Phone (until Monday) 62980 for bookings.
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• **Libraries:—**
Bezalel Museum, Sunday and Monday, 9-1; Tuesday and Thursday 3-5.
• **Beit Ha'am:—**
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——— TEL AVIV ———

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New Immigrant Artists, Art Pavilion, 9 Albarzal, 10-1, 4-7.
Classical paintings from the Sonnenfeld Collection, E.O.A. 10-1, 4-9
Rembrandt documentary exhibition, Museum, 10-1, 4-7.
• **Symposium:—**
"Israel and Diaspora," 8.30.
• **Theatre:—**
Habimah, "Mirele Efros." 8.
Cameri, "The Shoemaker's Wife," Mograbi, Popular Prices, 8.
Ohel, "Eldorado," 8; "The Adventure of Herahele from Ostropole," Ramateimu, 8.30.

——— HAIFA ———

• **Exhibitions:—**
Watercolours by Shimshon Holzman and woodcuts by Yaacov Pina. Fortnightly exhibit: Drawing by Josef Hirsch. Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-7.
• **Tourist Service:—**
Visit Hadassah Club, 17 Jerusalem Street. Tel. 4878.
• **Ballet:**
Kolo, National Yugoslav Ensemble, Armon, 8.30.

——— KIRYAT HAIM ———

• **Theatre:—**
Cameri, "Romeo and Juliet," 8.

——— NATANYA ———

• **Theatre:** —
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Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Occasional showers, mainly in North.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	22	7	6	5
Tiberias	24	10	16	15
Haifa Port	19	9	15	14
Natanya	24	8	14	14
Tel Aviv Kirya	21	7	14	14
Tel Aviv Port	20	8	14	14
Lydda Airport	24	8	14	14
Jerusalem	16	6	8	7
Beersheba	21	6	15	14
Sdom	—	12	—	—
Eilat	30	7	18	7

*A) Humidity at 9 p.m. B) Minimum temp. yesterday. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

Rainfall

	A	B
Haifa	19.2	503.0
Mt. Cana'an	18.8	532.0
Tiberias	4.4	357.5
Poriod Ilit	44.9	695.3

A. Rainfall (in mm.) for the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. yesterday. B. Rainfall since August 1.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Philip Klutznick, World President of B'nai B'rith, from New York for a short visit as guest of the Government.

Mrs. Rebecca Sieff, World President of WIZO, from Rome after a four-month visit to England and Europe.

Mr. Sam Segal, Director of the United Israel Appeal in Europe, from Paris for a two-week visit for consultations with the U.J.A. Directorate in Israel.

Mr. Oved Ben-Ami, Chairman of the Ashdod Development Company, from Rome (all by Air France).

Mr. J. S. Karamanos, former Greek Minister of Agriculture, representing an Athens company handling Greek Agriculture exports, as guest of the Cargal Company.

Eight nuns from the Soviet Union to join the Russian Monastery in Ein Karem, Jerusalem (by S.A.S.)

DEPARTURES

Mr. Menachem Bader, Director General of the Ministry of Development, to Germany, Switzerland and England in connection with affairs of his office (by S.A.S.)

Mr. Mordecai Makleff, General Manager of the Dead Sea Works, for Hanover (by S.A.S.)

Mr. Y. Nedivi, Tel Aviv Town Clerk, to Kenya, Rhodesia, and South Africa for a three month lecture tour on behalf of the South African Zionist Federation (by Swissair).

TWO SHOCHETIM (Ritual slaughterers), Mr. Israel Yitzhak Hasida and Mr. Yitzhak Rochlin, left yesterday for Wellington, New Zealand, where they will spend seven months arranging for the slaughter of cattle to be frozen and brought to Israel. (Itim)

• • •

TEN TONS of tomatoes were exported to Trieste in the s.s. Messapia from Haifa port yesterday. The vessel also loaded 2,600 cases of eggs and a quantity of bananas and citrus for export to Italy and Greece.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY

The Struggle for Independence

January 29, 1948

A British spokesman at Lake Success denied that the British authorities in Palestine were passive or were partly cooperating with the Arabs against the Jews in the Old City of Jerusalem. He also denied that the Jews in the Old City were actually besieged.

•

Two British Constables were shot and fatally wounded in Ben Yehuda Street, Jerusalem, shortly before 8 p.m.

About two hours later a grenade was thrown and fire was opened from a car near Zion Square, wounding five Jews.

Greek Scrap Dealer Tried For Spying on Behalf of Egypt

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A Greek who describes himself as a scrap merchant was today charged with espionage in the District Court here.

Assistant District Superintendent of Police Shalom Yarkoni told the Court today that he arrested the accused, Alkiviades Koukas, 38, on September 17 in the Hatikva quarter here after having him shadowed for several days.

Koukas' belongings were taken from his hotel, the Gazit, to the police. Among his effects were several rolls of film, which, when developed, showed a number of pictures of military camps, Superintendent Yarkoni declared.

The case is being tried by the Relieving President of the District Court, Judge M. Kennet. Mrs. Shulamit Wallenstein, Principal Assistant to the District Attorney, is prosecuting, and Mr. Asher Levitzky and Mrs. Ben Menashe represent the accused.

The hearings today were translated into Greek for the accused, who is a smallish, smartly dressed man with a Lenin-style beard and curled moustache. He wore dark glasses in Court.

This was his fourth visit to this country, it is learned.

Superintendent Yarkoni related how he told Koukas that he would be charged with espionage for Egypt before taking a statement from him. He then read to the Court what Koukas told him.

"I have done nothing against Israel. I am ready to fight for Israel if you will let me return to my family in Greece. Whatever you suggest I do for you, I shall do. If you want me to go to Greece on a mission for you and then return here, I shall do so and I am prepared to tell this to the Prime Minister," Superintendent Yarkoni read.

Koukas allegedly went on to relate how he was sent here by a Greek named Tanassis to recruit contact men to work for him. He claims that he was unsuccessful in his mission.

Volunteer Counter-spy

A day later Koukas told Yarkoni that it would be worthwhile for him (Koukas) to work at counter-espionage for Israel, as he had contacts with Egyptian Intelligence. He had been to Egypt 15 times since 1952, Koukas allegedly claimed.

In Athens the accused met a man called Samir, an Arab Christian, who told him that he would put him in touch with someone in Israel. He had known Samir since June, Koukas said.

He went on to tell how he met Tanassis for the first time at the Gloria Hotel in Cairo. The Greek introduced him to a man named Bulbus, allegedly a leader of Egyptian Intelligence. Koukas told Yarkoni that Tanassis once gave him 8,000 drachmas "as a favour," and had promised him a further 2,000 drachmas if he found contact men in Israel.

"I am prepared to exploit these contacts for the good of Israel," Yarkoni claimed Koukas had told him. "I love and always have loved Israel — God will punish me if it is not so— because Israel has made more progress in a few years than Greece in a century." Koukas allegedly told Yarkoni.

Superintendent Yarkoni told the court that Koukas was suspect even before he arrived on this visit. He had been under constant surveillance since his arrival.

The trial will continue tomorrow morning at 8.45.

A.G. Discontinues Preliminary Hearing

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Attorney General's Office yesterday informed all District Attorney Offices that preliminary investigations will not be held after February 21. Cancellation of the investigations was recently authorized by the Knesset, but actual implementation was left to the Attorney General, Mr. Haim Cohn.

In cases where dates for preliminary investigations have been fixed before February 21, the Examining Magistrate will have the discretion of holding one or not.

Deaf-Mute's Signs Mislead Police

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday. — Mistaken interpretation of a Beduin's deaf-and-dumb signs today sent an armed detachment of local police on a fool's errand to investigate a non-existent case of sabotage by infiltrators.

The police, heavily armed, sped in two patrol cars to the Abu Sarhan tribe, 12 kms. from here, after understanding a deaf-mute member of the tribe to be reporting that marauders had blown up four buildings in the home encampment.

The investigators returned here at a much more leisurely pace after they discovered that the gesticulations of the Beduin were merely intended to complain against the Sheikh of the Abu Sarhan tribe for selling to a neighbouring Sheikh, Aude Abu Muamr, four adobe huts, which the deaf-mute claimed were his.

The indignant Beduin had run all the 12 kms. to the station here to report his grievance.

BEDUIN WOMAN MAKES HISTORY

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday. — An unexpected visit today by a pregnant Beduin to the Mother and Child Centre here made Negev history and caused a stir among local medical personnel.

Sultana Abu R'gaig, about 20, was the first Beduin ever to attend a Centre in the Negev.

She was brought by her husband, Ibrahim, for a check-up. Ibrahim, who spoke fluent Hebrew, arrived with his wife in his new station wagon.

Knesset Group To Probe Arab Boycott

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee appointed a sub-committee yesterday to deal with problems raised by the Arab boycott, it was officially announced yesterday.

The sub-committee is to submit its recommendations shortly.

The Committee also heard a review of the information activities of the Foreign Ministry from the Assistant Director-General, Mr. A. Levavi, and the Director of the Information Division, Mr. H. Levin. The Committee discussion of the services will be concluded at the next session, it was announced.

JORDAN JAILS BEDUIN FOR CROSSING LINES

A 35-year-old Beduin, a member of a tribe native to the Beersheba vicinity, has been sentenced by an Arab Legion military court in Amman to seven years imprisonment with hard labour for infiltration into Israel, "Falastin" reported yesterday.

Law Drafted to Enable Voiding Citizenship

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Minister of Interior will be able to annul Israel citizenship in certain cases upon the request of the citizens themselves, according to a proposed amendment to the Citizenship Law.

This was stated yesterday in Jerusalem by the Ministry spokesman who said that the amendment was to be formulated by the Knesset Constitution, Law and Justice Committee.

At present, the Minister has no power to annul citizenship. Under the Law of the Return, every Jew entering Israel as an immigrant automatically becomes a citizen unless he opts out.

Many immigrants have complained that they were ignorant of the Law when entering Israel and became citizens without their knowledge.

Ex-Israeli Denied Visa to Return

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Interior has refused an entrance visa to Morris Burtoch, a known criminal who is being expelled from Austria after serving a four-year term for committing a felony, the Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

Burtoch, who was born in Poland, has been refused admission to that country. He immigrated to Israel in 1948 but left the next year for Austria. He has not been back since.

BRITISH TRAVEL AGENTS ON VISIT

A group of British travel agents are presently visiting Israel as guests of the Government Tourist Corporation. Members of the group are:

Mr. A. Solomon (El Al, London); Mr. B. Avery (Isratours, London); Mr. F. Crome (Ashton and Mitchell, London); Mr. D. Ellis (Ellis Travel Agency, Birmingham); Mr. N. Harrington (Robson Travel, London); Miss E. Low (Erna Low Travel Services Ltd., London); Mr. J. C. Robinson (Hogg Robinson and Capel-Cure Ltd., London); Mr. J. Smart (Robertson, Buckley and Co. Ltd., Liverpool); Miss M. Winsor (International Services, London).

They arrived by El Al.

Arab Building Boom in North

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A building boom has gripped most of the Arab villages in Israel, Mr. Shimon Landman, Director of the Minorities Department in the Ministry of Interior, said yesterday in Jerusalem.

He noted that the buildings themselves were patterned after those in Jewish villages. The traditional thick stone walls, small windows and domed roofs have given way to concrete walls, larger windows and roofs supported by girders.

The villagers considered houses a safe way to invest their money.

The villages of the Northern District (excluding Nazareth, Shfar-Am and Acre) housed a population of 111,000 in 1953 in buildings with 80,450 square metres of floor space; in 1954, the population rose to 118,000 and the floor space increased by 29 per cent to 95,000 square metres.

In 1955, the population was 118,000 and floor space increased by 47 per cent to 95,850 square metres. (These figures refer only to licensed building.)

Upswing Continues

Mr. Landman said that although final figures were not available for 1956 and 1957, available statistics showed that the upswing was still continuing.

Similar building booms are taking place in the large Arab towns, especially in Nazareth.

From April 1 to October 1, 1956, charges of illegal building were filed against 182 villagers. Two demolition orders were issued and fines totalling IL8,500 imposed.

The Ministry recently approved Outline Building Plans for the Druse villages of Isfiya and Daliyat el Carmel, near Haifa, and for Abu Ghosh in the Jerusalem Corridor.

The latter village submitted a scheme showing extended building on both sides of the main highway which touches the village. It was explained that it was better to build only to the south of the highway, and not to let it bisect the village. The villagers accepted the recommendation.

Paper Mills Float $6m. Issue in U.S.

The American Israeli Paper Mills Ltd. of Hadera floated 6,000,000 Series B Shares of common stock with a par value of $6m. in the U.S. on January 8, 1958. Mr. J. Mazer, Chairman of the Board, has announced.

Proceeds will be used to finance the Mills' $10m. expansion programme under which a second paper machine will be installed by the end of 1959. The programme also includes the setting up of a paper pulp factory which would supply about one half of the company's pulp requirements from local agricultural waste materials.

At present American-Israeli's annual output amounts to 16,000 tons, and it supplies one-third of local consumption. Upon completion of the expansion programme, production will rise to 40,000 tons or about 85 per cent of the local needs.

The Israel Government has given its approval to the expansion programme and to the exchange of certain State of Israel Bonds for common stock.

RAYON PLANTS REOPEN TODAY

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.— Over 500 workers will resume work at the country's 16 rayon plants tomorrow following an agreement reached today between employers and union leaders regarding pay for the duration of the plants' closedown. The workers are to receive 50 per cent of their wages.

Tel Aviv IL41.8m. Budget Approved

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Interior has approved the 1957/58 budgets of Tel Aviv in the sum of IL 41,858,507 and of Petah Tikva in the sum of IL 4,164,000.

The Ministry made considerable changes in both budgets after discussing the matter with both cities.

'Ha'aretz,' 'POST Picked By UNESCO for Study

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — "Ha'aretz" and *The Jerusalem Post* have been chosen to represent Israel's press in a UNESCO survey of 20 countries' newspapers, Dr. D. Lazar of "Ma'ariv" announced at a meeting of pressmen at Beit Sokolow today.

The local survey will take the two newspapers' issues of January 22 and analyze their news.

Dr. Lazar, who is to carry out the survey, was reporting on the UNESCO seminar on journalism at Strasbourg where he represented this country.

The material collected in the 20-nation survey is to be compiled in book-form by Prof. Jacques Kaiser, of Paris, the author of "Six Days as Seen Through the Eyes of the Press."

Fallen Soldiers' Dependants Law Amendment Debated

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

An amendment to the Law for Pensions and Employment for dependants of fallen soldiers was presented in the Knesset yesterday afternoon by Mr. P. Rosen, the Minister of Justice.

The amendment will make it possible to include within the scheme some categories of persons previously excluded, raise some payments, and generally link the pension payments to the salaries of the lowest grade Government employees.

Since 1950, when the law was passed in its original version, many cases had arisen which were not properly provided for under the original provisions. In particular, the minimum age at the death of the husband at which the widow becomes eligible for a life-time pension has been lowered from 45 to 40.

Another change provides that maximum payments to dependent parents will not be made where there are other sons living who might contribute to their parents' maintenance. On the other hand, foster-parents may be eligible even where there was no regular adoption.

Mr. Y. Cohen, the new Progressive Party member, in an effective maiden speech said that the emphasis should be in helping to find a means of livelihood for bereaved relatives. The pensions offered were inadequate, and it was an idle illusion to suppose that matters somehow righted themselves in all cases: there were many and tragic cases where dire need resulted.

In respect to bereaved parents in particular, there was no law to force surviving sons to give assistance, and the new law might increase hardship.

Mr. A. Shostak (Herut) restated the claims on behalf of relatives of Irgun Zvai Leumi members who lost their lives prior to the establishment of the State, and who now receive pensions only in accordance with the individual merits of the case.

Mr. Y. Riftin (Mapam), and Mrs. D. Netzer (Mapai) both pleaded for improved pension scales.

Without opposition, the proposed Fire Brigade law passed its first reading yesterday and was returned to the Interior Committee for study.

In summing up the debate, the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Y. Bar Yehuda, emphasised that there would be continued need for volunteer as well as professional firemen, for smaller localities in particular would never succeed in maintaining the required services on a paid basis.

New IMG Contracts Seen 'In a Week'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

New contracts between the U.S. Government and American book exporters will be signed within a week under the Informational Media Guarantee Programme, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday. Under these contracts the U.S. Government guarantees to exchange the Israel Pounds with which the books are bought for dollars.

The programme will be curtailed for the remainder of the fiscal year (to July 1), and certain types of books not strictly in keeping with the aims of the Programme will be eliminated. These include comic and Hebrew books.

The counterpart funds accumulating from the sale of books will not be disposed of again as they were last year when organizations and institutions received large sums of money for a variety of projects. No decision has been made on how this money will be used.

OIL ARBITRATION TO RESUME NEXT WEEK

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Ze'ev Argaman, one of the attorneys representing two Israel fuel companies in a breach of contract suit before the Soviet Arbitration Court, is due to leave today for Moscow where the hearings will be resumed during the first week of February. The second attorney, Mr. David Shlossberg, will leave later.

The hearings were interrupted at the end of December by the illness of one of the three arbiters. It is now understood that he has recovered.

Blaustein Arrives from Claims Conference for Official Visit

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Jacob Blaustein, Senior Vice-President of the Jewish Material Claims Conference, arrived by air from Rome last night for an eight-day visit as guest of the Government. In Rome, Mr. Blaustein presented the 1958 budget recommendations to the annual meeting of the Conference.

He was accompanied by Mrs. Blaustein.

This will be his first visit to Israel since August 1950, when he came to discuss with Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and other members of the Government the relationship between Israel and the Jewish communities abroad.

Mr. Blaustein has played a leading part in America on Israel's behalf, and takes a key role in the strengthening of the State's political, security and economic ties.

Mr. Blaustein, honorary President of the American Jewish Committee, has conferred numerous times at the White House and the State Department during both the Truman and Eisenhower Administrations on the question of peace in the Middle East.

He has served as an alternate delegate on the U.S. delegation to the U.N. He is the co-founder, together with his father, of the American Oil Company, one of the United States' largest petroleum firms and is an adviser to the U.S. Government on oil.

Mr. Blaustein, who is 63, is also a member of the Hebrew University's Board of Governors; a trustee of the Harry S. Truman Library, and a director of the Weizmann Institute of Science. He has done much effective work in the U.S. for civil rights, and has long been a champion of racial equality.

During his current visit, he is scheduled to confer with the Prime Minister and other members of the Government.

Arabic Station Comes In for Jordan Praise

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Kol Yisrael's new Arabic station came in for praise in Monday's issue of "Falastin," the Old City daily.

Ali Khatib, writing in his weekly column, declared: "We accept good things, even from our enemy... the news and propaganda programmes of the new Arabic station are not only unique, but bear comparison with the best of their kind." He added, "We envy Israel the high level of some of the programmes."

This was the first comment to be published in the Arab press since the inauguration of Dar el Iza'a el Israelia a fortnight ago.

Khatib, however, went on to attack the "slandering and besmirching character" of the news and political commentaries, which, he said, will not produce results, and on which Israel is "wasting both effort and money."

Jordan-U.S. Mission Seeks Qumran Hoard

A search for the index to one of the bronze scrolls found at the Qumran caves on the Dead Sea, which states that vast treasures estimated at 200 tons of gold and jewellery are hidden in various places in Palestine, is being made at Khirbet Fash'ha on the Dead Sea, "El Jihad" reported yesterday.

The dig is being carried out by the Jordan Department of Antiquities in coordination with the American School for Oriental Research in the Old City of Jerusalem.

Fire Consumer Kibbutz Pre-Fab

NAHARIYA, Tuesday. — A pre-fabricated house, the home of four families, was completely destroyed by fire last night at Kibbutz Ga'aton in Western Galilee. The fire broke out when one of the dwellers overturned a kerosene stove.

The Nahariya Fire Brigade and members of the kibbutz stood helpless in front of the blazing hut, unable to come close because the flames were fanned by high winds. They succeeded, however, in preventing the fire from spreading to nearby buildings.

Damage is estimated at IL30,000.

High Court Refuses Bail to Dueq

A request to be released on bail submitted by Moshe Dueq, charged with throwing a grenade in the Knesset on October 29, was rejected yesterday by the President of the Supreme Court, Justice I. Olshan.

Justice Olshan refused the request because of the serious nature of the charge and said that he felt that if Dueq were released he could be a danger to the public.

Dueq had twice previously applied to the District Court to be released on bail.

The trial is due to begin on February 16 before a court comprising three District Judges in Jerusalem. (Itim)

Agency Rejects Herut Bid for Fund Split

Jerusalem Post Staff

Herut's demand that it be allocated $1.25m. from Keren Hayesod funds during the coming year as its condition for dropping its separate fund-raising appeals abroad has been rejected, Jewish Agency circles stated yesterday.

Herut's allocation from Keren Hayesod last year was $400,000.

The demand was rejected at a meeting early this week between a Herut committee and Mr. E. Dobkin, Chairman of the Keren Hayesod Directorate.

The delegation was told that the demand bore no relationship to their organizational strength throughout the world or with their constructive work in Israel.

The issue of Herut's separate fund-raising campaigns will be raised at the Zionist General Council meeting to be held in Jerusalem in March.

A Satisfied smile from Ya'acov Heruti to his attorney, Mr. Y. Aderet, on his being cleared of a charge of leadership of a terrorist organization during yesterday's reading of the verdict in the Tel Aviv District Court. (Photo by Beres)

HERUTI GETS 18 MONTHS

(Continued from Page One)

between the judges. The Court was only half full during the reading of the findings.

Judge Barzakay recalled the main points of witnesses' evidence heard during the Court's 35 sittings. He decided to ignore completely the recordings of conversations between Heruti and police officers, and also the statement of Ze'ev Eckstein, made whilst he was in prison.

The Judge said he believed the evidence of the rest of the prosecution witnesses with the exception of two of them and with reservations concerning that of a third. He dismissed the evidence of Avraham Razon, "who had a fertile imagination in concocting detective stories." The evidence of S. Lachovits was also rejected.

Ariel Eliashvili's testimony was treated with reservations. "He is an adventurer and has all sorts of complexes," Judge Barzakay said, "and it is difficult, if not impossible, to determine where he was bluffing and where telling the truth." He created the impression that it gave him pleasure to mention names of persons supposedly connected with murder although they had nothing whatsoever to do with such a crime.

As a result of the prosecution's presentation of its case, one received the impression that young persons and adults with revolutionary ideas united under the instigation of talented persons and spread material that was inciting, poisonous, extreme and dangerous, Judge Barzakay stated.

The Judge pointed out that most of the witnesses were persons themselves involved in the same organization, and Daniel Zarnitski worked for the Shin Bet, (Security Service) and he, too, had to pretend to be one of the "organization."

Heruti, the Judge found, had educated youth in the National Youth Front, which was a legally registered organization. Moreover, the prosecution had not presented the names of persons in the alleged terrorist organization.

On the charge of distributing bills slandering Magistrate Peretz, the Judges found "clear and convincing evidence." The President of the Court decided to find the accused guilty of this charge, on the basis of Zarnitski's testimony.

On March 13, Heruti gave Zarnitski 200 bills, and the latter posted them in the streets according to the accused's instructions. The bill stated that Magistrate Peretz was a staunch member of Mapai and implied that he was guilty of a miscarriage of justice in connection with the Kastner case.

Judges Rave and Avissar agreed with the principal findings of the Court President. Judge Rave, however, found Zarnitski a technical partner in the bill posting, as he did not receive permission from his superiors to carry out this criminal offence.

After the reading of the judgments, Judge Barzakay asked Heruti, who had been ordered to stand throughout, if he wished to make a statement. Heruti replied: "I do not wish to say anything.

NATO

(Continued from Page One)

war, but, he added, "we must maintain our strength, trying to reduce tension gradually and keeping the balance of power all the time." If the West abandoned its strength prematurely and altered the balance of power, it might find it had lost all its advantages.

"Positive attention should be given to the fact that the heads of Government of the U.S., Britain and France have considered it essential to make their statements to a certain extent binding," added "Izvestia." It quoted President Eisenhower's assurance that the U.S. "will never support any aggressive action from any organization of collective defence or any member state of such an organization," and Mr. Macmillan as saying "I can most solemnly assure you that no British Government will ever commit an act of aggression against the Soviet Union, will take no part in such an act and will give no support to it."

It also referred to the French reply, which said that "a new world war would have disastrous consequences for the whole of mankind."

"Izvestia," which published the three replies yesterday, added: "However, no matter how solemnly these declarations are made, it is definitely not enough."

The editorial, which Western observers thought had been written with the participation of Soviet leaders, was notable for the insistence with which it urged President Eisenhower and the U.S. to adopt a realistic attitude to the international situation.

Cold Wave To Continue Today

A general cold wave was felt throughout the country yesterday.

The forecast for today is occasional showers, mainly in the north, with temperatures the same as yesterday.

Rain fell intermittently in the Haifa district, while Safad temperatures dropped to 1.6 degrees. Snow falling on Monday evening covered the peaks of Mt. Meron and was still visible yesterday.

Half of Jerusalem Holds Union Cards

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Histadrut encompasses 78,139 persons in Jerusalem, slightly more than half the city's population, according to a report submitted to the Jerusalem Labour Council now meeting in plenary session. Of this number, 31,252 are dues-paying members (an increase of 1,724 in the past two years) and the rest are their dependents.

Part of the Histadrut's three-year plan to absorb 5,000 immigrant families has been accomplished. Last year, 1,000 families (4,500 persons) were settled in Jerusalem. The newcomers came mostly from Poland, Hungary and Egypt.

More than 80,000 persons were enrolled in Kupat Holim last year and received treatment in 13 clinics.

Clerks are the largest single organized union in the Capital. They constitute 10,069 persons in 318 places of work; civil servants are next with 6,800; followed by building workers, 4,300. Other categories are: metal workers, 1,850; farm workers, 1,460, and nurses, 920.

The turnover of various Histadrut enterprises in the Jerusalem area was: Solel Boneh, which employs 1,585 persons, IL11m.; Hamashbir Hamerkazi, IL10m.; Hamashbir Laoleh, IL3.5m.; Shikun Housing Company, IL2.5m., and Tnuva, IL18m.

Opticians Demand Legal Regulation

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A resolution to press for legislation which would prevent persons with insufficient training and knowledge from practising optics was passed at the 22nd national convention of the Opticians Association, held today at Beit Sokolow, Tel Aviv.

The convention also called for the removal of purchase tax on spectacles and demanded that glasses be recognized as an essential medical item.

The convention was opened by the Chairman of the organization, Mr. Y. L. Grosovsky, who revealed that the Association had grown from 28 members in 1948 to 100 today. (Itim)

High School Teachers Want Academics' Pay

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.— A demand to bring the wages of secondary school teachers in line with those of Government officials with academic status was made by a convention of representatives of secondary school teachers from all parts of the country, held in the Ron Hall, Tel Aviv, tonight.

Members of the Secretariat told the 85 teachers present of the negotiations carried out over a period of two years with the Teachers Union, and representatives of the Histadrut, to obtain suitable representation in the Teachers Union. Today they comprise only 15 per cent of the members because of the large number of elementary school teachers and kindergarteners.

They told the meeting that even though the Histadrut had agreed to the secondary school teachers forming a separate body, the Teachers Union had refused.

Speakers pointed out that the secondary school teachers was the only academic body which did not have a separate organization. (Itim)

Loradin washing cream is specially intended for the sensitive skin of babies and the delicate complexion of women. It contains no alkali and is made with pure lanoline which keeps the skin smooth and soft.
Doctors and nurses, who have tried the cream, recommend it as an excellent bathing preparation for babies.

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ESTHER, daughter of Mrs. Mosselle Issac, Tel Aviv

MORRIS, son of Mr. & Mrs. S. Chalom, Manila

My beloved mother
Fania Finkelstein
(formerly of Odessa)
has passed away after a long illness.
The funeral will take place today January 29, 1958, at 1 p.m., leaving from the Hadassah Hospital, Rehov Maze, Tel Aviv.
DORA LISTCHINSKY
Please refrain from visits of condolence.

FUNERAL OF THE HEROES OF THE SINAI CAMPAIGN

whose coffins will be transferred from the temporary cemetery in Eilat, on January 30, 1958,

To G'VAT:
R. Tur. Pinski Yosef, son of Hershel.
The Funeral Cortege will leave Hadar Hatarbut at 2 p.m.

To NAHALAL:
Tur. Karte'ak Ya'acov, son of Michael.
The Funeral Cortege will leave Beit Ha'am at 4 p.m.

To SHA'AR HA'AMAKIM:
Tur. Reuben Yaron, son of Shalom.
The Funeral Cortege will leave Beit Hatarbut at 4 p.m.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
Manpower Division
Soldiers' Memorial Department

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8 Shvat, 5721. — 10 Rajab, 1377

THERE should be three main problems before the powers constituting the Baghdad Pact. These are the forma-

SIDE ISSUES IN ANKARA

tion of a barrier against Soviet aggression; the consolidation of the northern tier of the West's defence organization, and political and economic co-operation between the contracting countries. The U.S. has not been willing to join the pact formally, but has co-operated in its economic and political activities.

The whole machinery has creaked and clanked along ever since the Pact was established. Of all the parties to the union only the Turks seem to have felt the continued imminence of the threat from Russia, both by reason of their geographical position and because the Soviets have made sure that Ankara shall never be allowed to forget that they have placed themselves in jeopardy by the stand they have taken.

Iraq has never treated the Pact as anything other than a tool to serve her own interests rather, and not as a factor in the defence of the area against a possible Soviet agression. In the early days of the Pact the Iraqis hoped that their identification with the Western powers and with Turkey — the strongest of the Middle East powers militarily — as well as with Pakistan and Persia, would give her the prestige she sought in order to snatch the leadership of the Arab League and the Arab world from Egypt. The succession of political successes by Nasser doomed these hopes. Today Iraq is trying another tack by attempting to use her position in the Pact to convert it into an instrument against Israel.

Turkey, too, has her own particular axe to grind in connection with the Pact. She will endeavour to use her position to influence British policy over Cyprus. How far she may expect to succeed is problematical. The terms for the Cyprus settlement provide for self-determination by the communities in Cyprus after a period of self-government. The Turks are not very likely to press for an immediate partition plan now if it would weaken the security they might gain from the major threat of Russia which a real strengthening of the Baghdad Pact would bring them.

Britain must feel the temptation to give some hearing to the persistent insinuations of Nuri Said, but even she must see that the attempt to allow some anti-Israel declaration to become a main business of the present conference can hardly serve the best interests of the contracting parties to the Pact. To fall for Nuri's blandishments would be to weaken her main usefulness in the present discussions, which is to get the minds of delegates off side issues and private political causes, and to concentrate on the real purpose of the Baghdad Pact, which is to provide a bulwark against possible Soviet aggression and subversion.

To this end Mr. John Foster Dulles' forthright declaration that the U.S. will use its full power to repulse any Soviet attack on the territories of Pact members bore the hallmark of a refreshing realism. It leads one to hope that the U.S. Secretary of State appreciates that to fall for Nuri's scheme would be merely to force Egypt and Syria into greater Pan-Arab efforts and thus help to further Soviet penetration into the Arab countries. No purpose will be served by boosting Arab nationalism and removing the spotlight from the real danger of the Soviet thrust into the area.

The Middle East Scene

By Amnon Bartur

Positive Neutralism Means Soviet Camp

THE exact meaning of Positive Neutralism has never been made clear by its exponents. A purely Arab invention, the term got its classic definition mainly from its Syrian adherents. The doctrine, said Syria's Foreign Minister Salah el-Bitar, a year ago, "seeks to prevent any external policy from dominating Arab national policy which endeavours to realize the interests of the Arabs." Positive Neutralism also postulates "abstention from all alliances other than Arab;" cooperation with both world blocs without alignment with either, without strengthening one against the other, and without creating a situation in which the Arabs become dependent on, or dominated by, either of the two camps.

This line of argument is still dominant in Egyptian and Syrian official pronouncements on foreign policy. Yet, when these two countries found themselves getting involved in an increasingly pro-Soviet policy, a revaluation of the whole concept was deemed necessary — though not by official circles. The neutralist position was becoming untenable: first Syria and then Egypt were "cooperating" with only one of the two world blocs, avidly accepting from it all kinds of aid — economic, military and political. Charges of a pro-Soviet orientation became more difficult to answer and, whether or not it was of their own choosing, Cairo and Damascus became willing Kremlin stooges, not only in strengthening the Soviet bloc's position but also in making the two regimes' very existence dependent on Moscow's goodwill and material support.

Four Lines

In view of this anomalous state of affairs, Arab advocates of Positive Neutralism have advanced four different lines of defence, not mutually exclusive and sometimes submitted *en bloc*:

- The present close relations with the Soviet Union represent a "pact with the Devil" concluded by Arab nationalists against a common enemy — Imperialism.
- These relations represent a special, temporary tactic. Egypt and Syria are passing through a period of reconstruction, and in this they are hampered by Imperialism, whereas the Soviet camp supports this revolution insofar as it is anti-imperialist. When the Imperialists have been restrained, the alliance will end.
- Politics entail the ability to play with the world balance of power, and the successful politician is the man who can play off one bloc against another in order to gain as much as possible for himself.
- Economic necessity. The material advantages gained from establishing closer relations with the Soviet bloc have been many; the simplest balance sheet would show this.

But the present moulders of Arab nationalist opinion in Egypt and Syria are not content with these arguments, all of which imply disowning the Soviet bloc and its policies. One of these "theoreticians" recently wrote an article in the influential Egyptian weekly "Rose el-Yusuf" in which he explained why he did not agree with any of the arguments against Western charges that the advocates of Positive Neutralism were "turning Communist." The writer, Fat'hi Khalil, protests that the pact-with-the-devil theory is all wrong: "it misrepresents a friendship that has sprung up between whole peoples of the East and the Socialist Camp." Moreover, the Soviet Union, "since 1917, has proved that its nature is far from devilish."

Inferiority Complex

To say that friendship with the Soviet bloc is a transitory and temporary tactic is equally false, he goes on; it presupposes that the Soviet Union also views the alliance as temporary and connected with special circumstances pertaining to the Cold War — which is not true. The argument also reveals an "inferiority complex" in relation to all Great Powers.

The third line of defence — that clever politics consist of playing off one bloc against the other — is not merely incorrect, says Khalil: it means playing into the hands of the American press, which regards this as the real nature of Positive Neutralism.

As to the argument that friendship with Russia rests only on economic advantages reaped by the two countries, Khalil denies that the relationship is based solely on commercial considerations. He submits that there is a "complete harmony" of stand and viewpoint with the Soviet bloc as summed up in the Bandung resolutions. Furthermore, the writer asks how would believers in this economic argument explain the fact that the countries adhering to Positive Neutralism, in regard Soviet intercontinental missiles and the successful launching of earth satellites as a victory for their policy — and a direct victory at that?

The upshot of all this Khalil goes on, is that the identity of interest between the Soviet Union and those of the Arab countries that profess Positive Neutralism is not a coincidence. Similarly, the opposition of "imperialist powers" to the interests of these countries is not a passing phase.

It is thus to be assumed from the above that Positive Neutralism will proceed in one direction only: towards increasingly close relations with the Soviet bloc countries — and hence a virtual alignment with, and strengthening of, one world bloc against the other, as well as increasing dependence on one of the two camps — in short, a complete negation of the very principles on which the doctrine of Positive Neutralism originally rested.

Appeal to Powers

It would not be true, however, to say that the theorists of the neutralist creed in Egypt or Syria are totally unaware of this discrepancy. On the contrary, they often try to explain it. The essence of the doctrine, they would say, is that the Great Powers should respect their desire not to align themselves with either camp, not to accept aid with strings, and to be friendly with both blocs in such a way that neither should consider them partial to the other.

The Soviet Union, having accepted these conditions and extended its hand in friendship, providing aid without conditions and giving full moral and political support — so the argument runs — it is now the turn of the West to prove its sincerity by extending to Egypt and Syria its friendship and aid. The West's appearance "as a third party in the contest of Positive Neutralism," as Khalil puts it, would be quite welcome. In short, the fact that so far only one of the two camps has agreed to the stipulated conditions is not the Arabs' fault, nor the fault of their present foreign policy. As President Nasser of Egypt has been saying in his various interviews, it is now the West's turn to take the initial step towards improving its relations with Egypt.

"Direct Victory"

No inconsistency seems to be detected by the advocates of this stand. The question, for instance, of how the West can step in where there is intrinsic common interest between these countries and the Soviet Union, is not even raised. Nor is the question of how Soviet achievements in the field of intercontinental missiles can be considered "a direct victory" for neutralism — even if it should be of the "positive" kind.

Arab thinking on Positive Neutralism thus appears to be fairly muddled. As a method of conducting foreign policy, it may have achieved good results so far; but as the consistent doctrine its advocates make it out to be, it has fared ill — chiefly through the lack of "cooperation" of the West which has left the two neutralist Arab countries with only Russia to turn to. Egypt's and Syria's increasing involvement with the Soviet bloc has rendered the theory meaningless.

Asbestonim: More Pro Than Con

Latest in Quick Utility Housing Pleases Newcomers

By YITZHAK ODED

THOUSANDS of immigrants have been moving in the past few months into a strange kind of ma'bara.

There is a typical one in Jerusalem, in the valley below Kiryat Yovel. Instead of unsightly tin and canvas huts spun in tight rows across a desolate landscape, it consists of two rows of little pastel-coloured two-family houses, each neatly fenced in within its own plot, disposed picturesquely on either side of a brand-new road.

The houses are snug and weatherproof. The rain does not penetrate from above through the wooden slats; the wind cannot blow in from the sides, for the wooden framework of the walls is covered with 8-mm. plates of asbestos on the outside and masonite on the inside; rainwater does not leak in from below, for deep ditches have been dug on both sides of the road on the valley bottom to drain it off.

The interiors look something like Pullman suites; everything is miniature, but everything has been carefully finished. Instead of full-length walls, there are partitions — enough for a show of privacy without the claustrophobia which would result from dividing 27 metres of floor space (33 for families of five members) into proper rooms. The partitions are brightly painted, not whitewashed. There is indoor plumbing, with shiny fixtures, and a good shower to which some have already connected a kerosene heater. Doors and windows shut tight and effortlessly. On one of our visits, the ubiquitous thermometers showed eight degrees outside but 13 inside.

"We haven't put on the stove yet," apologized the 12-year-old girl inside in Polish. Mother had gone shopping at the grocery store (private, not a *tsorkanipa*).

Pianos Too

Those who had some money abroad and converted it into furnishings have the most trouble planning the interior. Unopened crates stand on top of each other, housing radios and sewing machines to be taken out when electricity is laid on in a few months (the immigrant quarter nearer to town waited four years for its electricity). But almost everybody has succeeded in somehow fitting in the family piano. They do not want the children to forget their music.

A special school has been functioning in a long asbestos hut in the quarter, so that the children have not lost any time. The road has been gravelled and surfaced with a compact coat of special crushed limestone quarried on the spot. Next year it will be asphalted. Separate walks are being laid to each doorway. Footpaths bridge the drainage ditches on either side of the road.

Will all our future immigrants be housed in this way? It sounds too good to be true. Right now, *asbestonim* are in the experimental stage. Only six or seven thousand units have been erected so far. Immigrants who do not join their families already here or go to development areas have had to be put up in standard reception camps and *ma'barot*.

Many officials in principle oppose putting money into asbestos housing. They point out that in Jerusalem, for instance, it costs as much as rough stone and little less than concrete. A 33-square-metre asbestos unit costs the Housing Division of the Ministry of Labour IL3,300; a 46-metre unit in a stone house, complete with the standard brick wall insulation on the inside, costs IL4,800. The stone or concrete house lasts longer, is easier to heat.

"Asbestonim" at Kiryat Yovel Photo by Hellwig

The asbestos huts were put up only because they could be assembled in very little time, involving less work in digging foundations for the lighter structure and no work in pouring or laying walls. The asbestos plates, which come in standard sizes of two and a half metres by 60 cm., are bolted on to the wooden framework (the asbestos would split in varying air temperatures if it were nailed fast,) by a specialized team of workers from Diyur La'oleh, the contractor that has put up most of these houses, with the aid of local labour. Both the asbestos and the masonite are made in Israel; the wooden slats and beams are prefabricated to standard size in Diyur La'oleh workshops.

Well Insulated

One wonders just how inferior these "temporary structures" are to standard "permanent" immigrant housing. The asbestos huts are much less humid: one does not have to wait for two summers for them to dry. They do not absorb the sun's heat in the summer, releasing it mercilessly on the occupants in the evening, as concrete-block houses do. On the other hand, their double walls and tightly-fitted sections do not let the heat escape easily in winter-time. As for wall repairs, the asbestos is tough and even if a plate has to be replaced it costs only IL5.

Big Investment

The Kiryat Yovel "asbestos quarter" will cost the Housing Division a maximum of IL900,000 all told, including the public buildings, the roads, fencing, drainage and walks, estimates Mr. A. Czerniak, its District Engineer in Jerusalem. The Division feels that an investment of IL3,600 per family just for initial quarters is a great deal. Yet one must remember, when considering applying it to all immigrants, that this sum includes facilities that were never dreamed of in a ma'bara: that even a tin hut of 24 square metres costs IL1,000 to put up; and that the saving in clothing and doctors' bills for anything from the flu to rheumatic fever is worth every prута of that difference, not to speak of the mental depression and lowered productivity that go with ma'bara conditions.

Depression and low productivity are conspicuous by their low incidence in Jerusalem's "asbestos quarter." This may be due partly to the fact that these immigrants are largely European and thus better able to cope with Israel conditions than those from Arab countries; for one thing, the employment picture is very good on the whole. However, the neatness and the lovely character of the bright little asbestos hut and the plot around it has something to do with it.

Promise for Future

"You just come back in May and you won't recognize the place!" exclaimed one resident, apologetic for the mud flats and the bare houses. "Everybody will be ashamed not to grow flowers!"

Not everything is rosy, as some of the residents find it difficult to pay their landlord, Amidar, although the monthly rent of IL13.500 for the 27-metre apartments and IL16.500 for the 33-metre ones (minus a 25 per cent reduction for first-year immigrants) does not cover even the maintenance. Yet a sense of security pervades most of the little homes, and the question is whether somehow funds could not be made available to welcome all immigrants in this manner.

Readers' Letters

BUILDING BRIDGES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As my name is mentioned in Mr. Hichenberg's letter in your issue of January 20, I should like to correct some of his statements.

Building bridges is not only a communication and hydraulic problem but also one of economics. The two damaged bridges mentioned in my article in "Haklaut Be'Israel" are not designed to pass or even withstand major floods.

The bridge over the Lachish River is a cheap, temporary affair built by the Housing Division of the Ministry of Labour — an agency not concerned with erecting permanent structures of this kind — in order to ensure access to one of their settlements in normal weather. A permanent and much more expensive bridge is now under construction a few kilometres downstream. It is being constructed by the Public Works Department after consultation with the writer regarding the necessary waterway, and will stand up to any expected flood.

The bridge over the Hadera River, near Karkur, was built by a communal settlement, for internal purposes only. It is of the so-called "semi-Irish" type — "semi," insofar as minor floods will pass through small openings, and "Irish," because it is really no bridge at all, but a depression of the road through the riverbed, suitably strengthened against the attacking forces of the flood waters passing above. The underlying principle is that the financial loss through interrupted communications and repair of the recurrent flood damages will be smaller than the cost of a bridge guaranteeing free passage all the time.

I might add that this economic criterion is not confined to this country nor even new to us. Under the Mandate, the writer once investigated the complaint of a High Commissioner who had been prevented from going to a luncheon given by the Emir Abdullah because floods had closed the Allenby Bridge. The investigation showed that additional spans costing tens of thousands of pounds would be required to prevent the bridge from being flooded for a few days every other year. Even the High Commissioner accepted the conclusion that no royal lunch, however succulent, was worth this outlay.

Yours, etc.
YEHUDA PETER

Haifa, January 20.

CYPRIOT GREEK UNITY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of January 26, your London correspondent informed your readers that "the EOKA reprisals ... confirmed official (British) opinion that the *enosis* extremists do not reflect a united Greek Cypriot attitude."

Without touching the question of whether the left-wing Cypriot was or was not killed by EOKA fighters—there is no confirmation at any rate — we beg to emphasize that as far as the request for self-determination is concerned, there always was and there still exists complete unity between the Cypriot Greeks who constitute, as is well known, over 80 per cent of that martyred island and they all recognize Archbishop Makarios as their national and religious leader.

This recognition was again ascertained only a few days ago when "left and right-wing members of the Cypriot Greek Community took an oath to do everything possible to prevent further friction," as was published in the same issue of your paper. This had been done as a result of Archbishop Makarios' appeal for immediate reconciliation.

Your correspondent's report that the partition of Cyprus is dangerous fully reflects, indeed, the views of the Cypriot Greeks, as well as of the Greek Government.

Yours, etc.
PRESS BUREAU
GREEK DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION IN ISRAEL

Jerusalem, January 26.

PEN FRIENDS

FRANKLIN D. ABRAMSON, 21, of 1512 Park Place, Brooklyn 13, New York, wishes to correspond with a young Israel boy or girl. He likes to write. He works as a jewellery engraver.

MUSICAL DIARY

Recital for Violin and Piano by Isia Braker and Edna Gali. Programme: Works for Violin by Bach, Tartini, Kabalevsky, Khatchaturian, Kreinsky, Chayot, Wieniawsky; Works for Piano by Franck, Chopin. (Jerusalem, Tsavta Club, Jan. 23).

THE programme of Isia Braker's Recital was made up according to the artist's individual inclinations only. This is a very commendable practice, as it enables an artist to give his best, especially if he is free of any pretensions that might compel him to try his hand at the acknowledged war-horses of the classical repertoire. Consequently, the programme consisted of music that was emotional rather than problematical — pieces all of which, regardless of age and period, had one characteristic in common: a demand for spontaneity of expression.

For those who know Braker as the modest little man sitting at the second desk of the Kol Yisrael Orchestra's first violins, the recital was a big surprise. Braker revealed himself as a violinist who possesses a warm, full tone — one of those rare musicians who can actually make their instrument sing. But, above all, he plays with a freshness of expression, inner drive and maturity of sentiment — without ever becoming sentimental — that rank him among the country's foremost violinists. Kabalevsky's Violin Concerto, although out of place in a recital for violin and piano, was justified here to prove that Braker really deserves an opportunity for playing this Concerto with an orchestra. This violinist, who as yet has scarcely become known to the general public as a soloist, attains in his solo playing a level of performance that makes the infrequency of his appearances in public seem altogether unjustified.

Edna Gali — better known to Jerusalem concert audiences as Edna Pillinger — proved herself to be an accompanist *par excellence*, adapting herself to her partner with insight and superior intelligence. In her solo pieces — mainly in Cesar Franck's Prelude, Fugue and Variation for Organ, arranged for Piano — she showed discernible signs of a forceful musical personality and a fine sense of beauty, which may yet develop further with the attaining of more maturity.

URY EPPSTEIN

Sixth Concert arranged by the Jerusalem Chamber Music Society and the Jerusalem Musicians' Association. Frank Pelleg, Piano; Sacha Parnes, Violin; Thelma Yellin, Cello. (Beit Hillel, January 25). Mozart: Trio in C, K.548; Ravel: Trio in A; Mendelssohn: Trio in C-minor.

THOUGH the Piano plays the leading role in string ensembles, the pianist should not put his colleagues to further disadvantage by upsetting the precarious balance of tone volume which the respective instruments are able to produce. In this respect Frank Pelleg showed hardly any consideration for his colleagues and played his part, though extremely efficiently, in much too dominating a manner throughout the whole concert. Sacha Parnes seems to have lost his rich tone and safe intonation, for which he has been well-known in times gone by, and Thelma Yellin was drowned most of the time, though fighting valiantly against the stronger forces.

The Mozart Trio made a weak beginning, pale and rather unimpressive, which goes partly on account of the composition. The Ravel showed more plasticity, the transparent watercolours of Ravel's palette coming nearly always into their own.

Some of the chairs in the back rows proved to be a consistent nuisance by emitting squeaking and sighing noises which mixed freely with the many *flageolets* appearing frequently in this Trio. The best performance was given in the interpretation of Mendelssohn's Second Piano Trio, where the virtuoso element came more to the fore and gave the artists an opportunity to show their technical brilliance and their musical qualities, bringing another evening of another makeshift chamber music ensemble to a more or less satisfying end.

Y. BOEHM

Haifa Chamber Music Society. Thorner, oboe; Ettlinger, clarinet; Tal and Yuval, violins; Benyamini, viola; Menze, cello. (Beit Haroze, January 25). Mozart: Quartet for Oboe, Violin, Viola, Violoncello, in F major, K. 370. Shostakovich: String Quartet No. 1 op. 49 Brahms: Quintet for Clarinet and Strings in b minor, op. 115.

SHOSTAKOVICH has been up and down the ladder of his career. He was highly praised for his musical principles or strongly attacked when his work did not conform to Soviet ideology. His first String Quartet written in 1938 (the same year he wrote his Sixth Symphony) belongs to the few works he composed for chamber orchestra.

Written in four movements it opens in a tender, lyrical mood. The second starts in a calm and quiet sadness with the beautiful solo of the viola, but brightens finally. The third movement, *Allegro molto*, presents a gay atmosphere, illustrating a peasant-like picture, while the fourth is full of energy, but does not come up to expectations as the coda is too commonplace.

The beauty of the Brahms Quintet was unrolled like a noble tapestry, the group revealing its mutual adjustment and cooperation. It was full-heartedly played, as was the opening Mozart; the concert achieved highly wrought interpretation.

Haifa Scholarships

IN memory of the late Mr. M. Kowalsky two scholarships were offered by the Kowalsky family to two pupils of the class of Prof. Shimon Muthmann, teacher of accordion at the Conservatory. They are Ilan Rader and Joel Levy. Pupils of the accordion, piano and violin classes joined for a concert on this festive occasion.

G.W.-B.

Tempers Short with Egypt

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Davar (Histadrut) writes that it makes one's gorge rise to think that the Egyptians who on foot measured every metre of the Sinai Desert as they scampered away before the Israel advance, have had the gall to capture unarmed men in the open sea and subject them to four months of torture and indignities. It also makes one furious to realize that the United Nations has not seen fit to admonish the Egyptians or even question their continued membership in the international organization. Egypt must be told in plain language that having once provoked us she was forced to pay and that she must realize that our patience is again at an end. We shall not countenance piracy and impudence. Our fishermen shall continue to ply their trade in the open sea and on the Kinneret, and the Israel Government will be there to protect them.

Omer (Histadrut) and **Hatzofe** (World Mizrahi) insist that the "incident" cannot be considered closed unless the Egyptians restore the Doron and undertake not to repeat the performance. **Hatzofe** warns the U.N. against adopting a nonchalant attitude for this will embolden Nasser to broaden his activities, as may be concluded from his resolve to bar Dutch ships from the Canal as a gesture of sympathy with Indonesia.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam), **Haboker** (General Zionist) and **Davar** welcome the French Parliamentary Delegation as a mission of goodwill from the French people, and each paper underlines the emotional and practical ties that bind both peoples, in expressing the hope that this visit will enrich existing mutual relations.

Herut explains that the reason for Moshe Dayan's decision to relinquish his post is to be sought in Ben-Gurion's concern for the popularity of his party. As it has been on the wane for some time the party chief must find a way of bolstering its reputation. There is no better way of doing this than by preparing popular figures to represent the Party in the next Knesset and sending Dayan to University, until he can later serve his party, is part of the scheme. (**Haboker** pointed out yesterday that the Prime Minister has divested the Army of one of its most talented men for Mapai's benefit.)

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) writes that no military reason should be attributed to Dayan's resignation for it must be clearly understood that the Army's dynamism can be maintained only on the basis of periodic changes. The paper expresses its deep appreciation of the retiring Chief of Staff and extends a hearty welcome to the new Chief of Staff.

Jerusalem Municipality

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